

TRIBUTE TO DR. NIKITA MORAVSKY, AMERICAN CITIZEN-PATRIOT

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 23, 2003

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to Dr. Nikita Valerianovich Moravsky, American citizen and patriot, who will soon be celebrating his 80th birthday. Those of us who have had the good fortune to be born in the United States may sometimes take our citizenship for granted and forget how special it is. Dr. Moravsky's life reminds us of just how precious our birthright is, and his career of service to our country sets an example for us of appreciation for that gift.

In 1923, when Nikita Moravsky came into this world, he had no country. He was born in Shanghai, China, to Russian parents who had fled from the Bolshevik Revolution in their homeland. Educated in Jesuit schools in Shanghai, Nikita studied French and English, while at home he learned to speak Russian with the perfect pre-war St. Petersburg accent that he still maintains. As a young man he lived through the brutal Japanese invasion and occupation of Shanghai. Then, in 1949, as the Chinese Communists prepared to enter the city, Nikita was evacuated, along with 5,000 other—primarily Russian—refugees to a displaced persons camp on Tubabao Island in the Philippines. There he remained for two years.

Finally, in 1951, Nikita arrived in the United States, where he was soon employed on the faculty of the prestigious Army Language School in Monterey, CA, teaching Russian to American military personnel. Thus began Nikita's career of serving his adopted country. In 1958, he moved to Washington, DC, where he worked at the U.S. Information Agency (USIA) on the staff of its Russian-language magazine *America Illustrated*. He later entered the Foreign Service, touring Russia with USIA exhibits, and serving for two years as Cultural Attache at the American Embassy in Moscow. Next followed ten years of leadership positions with the USSR Division of the Voice of America, where broadcasts to the Soviet Union kept alive the values of truth and openness that ultimately undermined the Communist regime that his parents had fled so long before.

After leaving government service, Nikita obtained his Ph.D. in Russian Area Studies from Georgetown University. In his post-government career, he has taught at George Washington University and American University, educating his students in Russian culture and history and thus helping to prepare a new generation of leaders for the post-Cold War era. He also has published numerous articles in both English and Russian and two books in Russian, one dealing with the Tubabao Island refugees and the Russian diaspora in the Far East and a new work entitled *Through the Eyes of a Russian-American*.

It is thanks to the work of Nikita Moravsky, and countless others like him, who toiled for years behind the scenes during the Cold War, that the American ideals of democracy and liberty now have a chance in the former Soviet Union. It was not just American military expenditures that ended the Cold War, but the hopes of the Russian people themselves for a

freer society—hopes well-nurtured by Nikita's work.

The United States indeed has been fortunate in having Nikita Moravsky as an adopted son. I invite my colleagues to join me in saying "thank you" to Nikita for his career of service to the United States and "congratulations" on the milestone of his 80th birthday.

CELEBRATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE APSA CONGRESSIONAL FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 23, 2003

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my fellow colleagues in celebrating the 50th Anniversary of the American Political Science Association's Congressional Fellowship, the first and oldest program of its kind on Capitol Hill.

Since 1953, APSA has allowed rising leaders within government agencies, as well as those in fields like medicine, journalism and academia to get an inside view of what, when, why and how we do things here in the people's House and the other chamber.

I have had the pleasure of having several fellows since I arrived here in Congress, all of whom have distinguished themselves in their ability to jump right in and perform as any veteran of my team. They do so by checking their egos at the door but not their skills and experiences, providing a different perspective on both potential legislation and daily procedures.

Success in any arena depends on participants getting to know the language, procedures and customs of important institutions of power. To be effective communicators or creators of sound public policy, individuals and groups must know how the game is played, even if the rules appear to sometimes be rigged. APSA fellows leave their assignments with that type of knowledge and view of Congress that is built on practical experience and not solely on media or partisan spin.

Washington does not operate in a vacuum—the things that we do echo past these great halls into the homes, schools and office buildings that dot this great land. While technology has allowed Americans to connect with each other quicker, more often and over greater distances, it has not increased the public's understanding of what gets done in Washington and the impact that debates on and off the floor have on their lives.

The APSA Congressional Fellowship program is helping to bridge this gap in the public consciousness by demystifying the political process. Their alumni provide clear evidence that everyone, no matter what their profession or expertise, has a role to play in and an opportunity to impact, their government.

HONORING M.D. ANDERSON CANCER CENTER OF HOUSTON, TX

HON. CHRIS BELL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 23, 2003

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of The University of Texas M.D. An-

derson Cancer Center in Houston, TX. I am proud to announce that in this week's issue of U.S. News and World Report, a survey of "America's Best Hospitals" named M.D. Anderson Cancer Center the nation's top cancer center. Recently, M.D. Anderson broke ground for its new proton therapy machine. This will be the largest proton therapy machine in the world. M.D. Anderson is a rapidly growing institution, increasing patient load and research capabilities every year without sacrificing service.

M.D. Anderson has been ranked as one of the top two cancer centers since 1990. Not only was the honor of the nation's best cancer center bestowed on M.D. Anderson, but it also ranked fourth for gynecology and under fifteenth in urology and ear, nose, and throat. These distinctions show the dedication of the M.D. Anderson faculty, staff, volunteers, patients, and community supporters who are working towards one mission, to eliminate cancer. M.D. Anderson was the only Texas hospital to be given a number one ranking in any medical specialty.

Providing top quality care to patients from across the state of Texas and one third from out of state, M.D. Anderson shows its commitment to Texas and to the nation. M.D. Anderson represents Houston's dedication to patients, clinical research, education programs, and prevention and eradication of cancer. I know my colleagues will join me in congratulating M.D. Anderson's 12,708 employees, 1,400 volunteers, its numerous local and national donors, and its many patients for making M.D. Anderson the nation's number one cancer center.

SERGEANT ROGER D. ROWE

HON. LINCOLN DAVIS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 23, 2003

Mr. DAVIS of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, it is with a solemn heart that I honor the dedicated and honorable Tennessee National Guardsman and Bon Aqua Resident Sergeant Roger D. Rowe. Sergeant Rowe served the Army National Guard for 17 years and was deployed to Iraq with the 1174th Transportation Company. I pay tribute to this outstanding soldier, husband, father, and grandfather who on July 9th was tragically killed in action near the city of Mahmudiyah.

Sergeant Rowe was one of 1,000 Army and Air National Guardsmen selflessly protecting our country. As a soldier, Rowe courageously endured 130 degree heat, relentless sniper attacks, and separation from his loving family. This was not the first time Sergeant Rowe unflinchingly protected the people of the United States. He also served in a medic unit in Vietnam for two years. Working as a shipping clerk with Shiloh Industries in Dickson, Tennessee, his experience driving trucks made Rowe an invaluable asset to his military convoy overseas.

Mr. Speaker, I am deeply honored to pay tribute to the life and memory of Sergeant Roger D. Rowe. Never withholding their services in the face of war, Tennessee's citizens have always been celebrated for their wartime valor. Sergeant Rowe more than upholds that reputation. He fought to keep his family and